

The Lacombe Canadian

VOL. II, No. 23

LACOMBE, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1914

\$1.00 PER YEAR

German Steamer Is Captured

Halifax, N.S., Oct. 18.—The steamer Brindilla, flying the American flag, was towed into Halifax today as a prize by the British cruiser Caronia. A few weeks ago she was the German steamer George Washington, but was transferred to American registry under the new law recently enacted at Washington and her name changed.

The Brindilla was boarded by a British cruiser south of New York on Tuesday and found to have cleared from New York for Alexandria, Egypt. The course she was steering, however, was due south, heading for the West Indies, and this in itself was enough to seize her, but the British ships had been ordered to watch her, as she was understood to have been improperly transferred to the American flag.

The captain and crew refused to work the Brindilla to port, and her captor, then, wireless the covered cruiser Caronia, which was on the way to Halifax for bunkers and supplies, to escort the ship in. Finding the Brindilla's crew obdurate, the Caronia had to tow the steamer to port. An attempt was made by German agents to sink the craft by opening the seacock, but this was frustrated.

A session of the prize court will be convened as soon as possible, and efforts will be made to discover if the steamer's transfer was bona fide or to escape capture. She has a large amount of oil on board.

SHELLS OF ALLIES

DO GREAT EXECUTION

Amsterdam, Oct. 23.—The Telegram's Stuis correspondent reports that the bombardment of Ostend and Nieuport is becoming still heavier.

"The shells of the allies," the correspondent says, "are raining down upon the Germans and causing terrible destruction. The battlefields are covered with bodies, but fresh German troops continue to arrive. Since morning the Germans have retreated slightly."

"A French squadron is supporting the English warships, which can only be reached with difficulty by the German gunners. The German cavalry is in the rear and the men and horses alike are being mowed down."

"The allies' positions are strongly fortified by inundations of territory and retrenchments. The allies, in addition to Ostend and Nieuport, are also firing in the direction of Jabbeke, about seven miles southwest of Bruges, in order to destroy the railway line between Ostend and Bruges."

"All the Ostend hotels are filled with wounded."

SMASHING THE UHLANS ON THE NORTH COAST

Northern France, Oct. 22.—In Northern France the situation remains a bit vague, but the greatest optimism is noticeable everywhere. A staff officer says that the Germans are quitting Northern France as quickly as possible.

He said that the German cavalry had only been used for the emergency in recent operations, especially a couple of Uhlans regiments, which were found in camp at Caestere, near Hazebrouck. Their bivouac was spotted by an airplane just before dawn. He passed the word along, and a regiment of infantry worked up carefully to their position. A heavy mist hung over the countryside, but the Uhlans' outpost were alert, as the infantryman swept up in the smouldering darkness.

The German sentries gave the alarm, and the Uhlans took the obvious way out, which happened to be along a tree-lined road. Five hundred yards from the road, a battery of artillery was posted, and as the long gray column of horsemen broke cover the guns opened with a sheet of shrapnel fire. The enemy left more than 200 dead and wounded on the road. It is remarkable how quickly conditions of life in the territory evacuated by the Germans return to the normal. The day after the invaders left, Hazebrouck—the refugee population returned and resumed their affairs where they left off, when the Germans came. Business began again in the usual way. The price of cauliflower, eggs and pigs was the engrossing topic with the fugitives of the day before. They completely dismissed war from their minds.

METHODIST ANNIVERSARY

The annual chicken supper and concert, under the auspices of the Lacombe Methodist Ladies' Aid, was held on Monday, Oct. 19, and proved a huge success in every way. The handsome block on Dolmage street was kindly lent for the occasion, and busy hands had transformed the room into a delightful eating place. The tables were heavily laden with an abundance of good things to eat, and the ladies in attendance were exceedingly desirous to see that every visitor was well served. A large crowd did full justice to the "chicken," and everyone seemed well satisfied. The Ladies' Aid are to be highly complimented on the success of their effort. Following the supper a splendid assembly assembled in the church and were entertained during the interval of waiting by selections on the gramophone kindly lent by the City Pharmacy, and operated by Mr. Kaiser.

Rev. E. T. Scragg presided in his usual genial manner, and an excellent program of music and song was enjoyed by all. The Methodist church choir rendered several patriotic choruses in full style. Mr. Kenny sang two songs and his strong, clear voice was heard to good advantage. Miss Puffer, Miss Lilly Sharp, and Master Adna Reeves gave recitals and each one excelled themselves in their elocutionary selections.

Mr. Bird, as usual, was most happy in his humorous songs and had to respond to several eulogies.

Mr. Cook had a great reception for his violin solos. He plays with such tenderness and fine touch that his selections always please, and Mr. Thorn makes an ideal accompanist.

Mrs. Scragg accompanied several items and also sang in a pleasing manner.

Messrs. Oman and McConachie gave a humorous dialogue entitled "Taking the Census."

Several friends from Blackfalds also rendered valuable help. Rev. F. E. Davies sang a humorous song which greatly amused the audience with its catchy chorus.

Mrs. Davies sang a patriotic song, which was well received, and the Blackfalds quartette, Mrs. Davies (soprano), Mrs. Hand (alto), Mr. Dunham (tenor), and Mr. Hand (bass), rendered two quartettes—"The Auctioneer" and "The Wrong Man."

Both these items were given with much musical excellence and much enjoyment.

On Sunday the Rev. F. W. Locke, a former pastor, preached to a large congregation, both morning and evening, his sermons and visit being very acceptable. Special music was rendered by the choir. Mrs. Scragg sang a solo. The thanks of the church officers are extended to all who helped towards the success of the anniversary.

PRIEST MURDERS STATION AGENT OF CHICAGO SUB-URB

Chicago, Oct. 22.—Father J. J. Mullea, pastor of the Holy Rosary church, last night stabbed and killed Thomas W. Patterson, the station agent at Hilldale, a suburb, following a quarrel, in which Patterson had snubbed the priest. The priest then stood on the right of the track, stopped a train and threatening passengers and train crew with a knife, boarded it. He was overpowered after a struggle and locked up at Hilldale.

According to the housekeeper at Father Mullea's parish, he left this morning in an auto, taking a friend, Felix Scornini. They were going to gather mushrooms, she said. According to Scornini, the priest and he visited a number of suburbs, arriving at Hilldale early in the afternoon, stopping in the saloon of Tony Russo, where Scornini said there was an argument about the European war in which his views did not coincide with those of the priest.

They left the saloon and went to one next door owned by Caletta Brothers. The argument grew into a quarrel in which the saloon keeper took a hand, ending in the ejection of the priest.

Father Mullea then walked around in a rage. Scornini said, going down the railroad track and returning to the station, where Patterson, the agent, and his wife lived. He passed the platform for a while and then banged on the door of the station. When Patterson opened it, he was attacked, Scornini said. The priest threatened Mrs. Patterson, and standing on the track waving his arms, stopped an express train.

Scornini's statement was corroborated by Robert Patterson, son of the murdered man, who talked with the priest after his arrest.

Father Mullea has been pastor of Holy Rosary church for 12 years, since his arrival from Rome.

CROP VALUE SAME AS IT WAS LAST YEAR

The estimate of President W. J. Trevelyan, of the United Farmers of Alberta, of experts in the employ of the Alberta Farmers Co-Operative Elevator Company, and of the Provincial Government, is that the farmers of the province as a whole will receive as much money for their crop this year as they did for last year's crop, the increased price for grains making up for the shortage of this year's crop as compared with last season.

The experts of the farmers' organization and of the government are at variance in regard to their estimates. The government officials are inclined to be more liberal in their figures, placing the yield of the season at 80 per cent. of last year's crop. The experts of the live stock department of the elevator company place their estimate at about 60 per cent.

The average price of wheat last year was about 67 cents per bushel, and the present price is about 97, taking the average of several weeks, with a tendency towards a higher price, the increase being 80 cents per bushel, or a good strong 40 per cent. over last year as against a 35 per cent. decrease in the crop.

The average price of barley last year was 32 cents per bushel, while the average price this season has been around 58 cents per bushel. At the same time the expense of harvesting, threshing and shipping the grain to market, always an item of consideration to the farmer, is reduced by one-third.

Germans in Poland Flee in Disorder

London, Oct. 23.—The German advance in Poland has been transformed into a hasty, and in some parts a disorderly retreat, says the Petrograd correspondent of the Daily Mail.

"This retreat was primarily caused by a Russian cavalry force from Novoe, Gostyniew, which crossed the Vistula and turned the enemy's left flank."

The retreat of the Germans has wing will force the army operating around Koenigsberg and to the southward. Thus the ambitious plan to capture Warsaw and to possess both banks of the Vistula during the winter campaign has been completely wrecked."

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"Only time is now required to reduce the German force in their entirety from a fighting army to a beaten mob. The Russian cavalry is pressing hard upon their retreat, which is over abominable roads, fringed by bog lands and marshy forests. Prisoners are being taken, but no attempt has been made to estimate their numbers."

"Wounded men, in their accounts of the fighting around the village of Koenigsberg, state that while the artillery duel was proceeding for several days and nights, the troops were unable to move. Finally the artillery fire became equal on both sides, and orders came to make a bayonet charge. The soldiers, stiff and miserable from their long confinement in the flooded trenches, were only too delighted at the order and dashed upon the German line with irresistible vigor."

The Germans, for the second time during the war on this side, met them with the bayonet and a terrible fight ensued. Neither side could gain the advantage, and the slaughter was fearful."

"Finally, a Russian burst came down on the wind from the flank, followed by brisk firing. The Germans mistook this for a successful outflanking movement, and they broke and fled, abandoning everything in their run for safety. The Russians pursued them for 20 miles, and the plain was strewn with the German dead."

CUSTOMS OFFICER AND TWO BANDITS DEAD

Vancouver, Oct. 22.—Two robbers dead, one dying and two yet alive, are the list of casualties on the side of the enemy in the battle between the Austrian bank bandits and the authorities near the international boundary line at Blaine this morning. Clifford Adams, a young customs officer, was the only official killed.

The five bandits held up the Sedro-Wybe bank last Saturday night, and attempted to cross the boundary into Canada this morning. In the first fight with the boundary officials, Adams was killed, while one of the robbers was also shot dead and a second wounded. The latter was taken to Cloverdale this afternoon. He was apparently disabled by the officers' shots, and then probably fired at by his fleeing companions, for he is suffering from a scalp wound dealt by a revolver held so close to his head that his hair was singed.

Just after noon today another robber was wounded at Hall's Prairie. He drew his own revolver and shot himself while the officers raced forward to catch him. At dark the post was still out, but it looked as if the remaining two or three had escaped.

The country is, however, well protected, not only by regular troops, but by men of the local militia, formed since the starting of the war. These amateur warriors rendered quiet valiant assistance today.

WINTER WHEAT IS BEING SOWN BY ALBERTA FARMERS

Farmers throughout the province are at present spending all their available time on the land in preparation for raising a big crop next year, according to reports received by a number of grain merchants in this city. It appears that many farmers are now rapidly utilizing their summer-fallow for the sowing of a large acreage of winter wheat. While the tendency in Alberta is to neglect the winter crop in favor of spring wheat, it is stated that conditions this autumn are highly favorable for fall sowing, largely on account of the large quantity of moisture with which the soil is impregnated following the snowmelt of a couple of weeks ago.

"Nearly all the farmers in my neighborhood are sowing winter wheat," said a man from Blackfalds. "Already a very large proportion of the summer-fallow has been put in seed and they are rushing to sow a considerable quantity more. In addition to the crop being sown this fall, a very large acreage is also being put in shape for early sowing next spring."

This farmer estimated that the acreage of all wheat in his district would next year show an increase of between 10 and 15 per cent. over that of the present year.

Grain men generally report that but little grain is coming in now and cite this as evidence going to prove that the preparations are being carried on throughout the province.

A large proportion of the grain that comes in now is from the north, the crop in the south already being fairly well threshed out.

NO TIME BETTER!

Suddenly the hour so long waited and so desired struck; war broke out with no responsibility of ours, it was declared against us. Then all over France was sung: "Le jour de gloire est arrivé!"—M. Francis Charrmes, the director of The Revue des Deux Mondes, of Paris.

It was as if some cut-throat fairy had said: "War is certain, inevitable, near. How do you wish that it shall come?" France must have chosen it as it actually came, with her ally Russia and her friend Great Britain marching by her side, with her "Latin sister," Italy, denouncing aggression and proclaiming her neutrality, and with the general opinion of neutral nations condemning the course of Germany.

Here are two phases of French national feeling represented—deep and long cherished sense of wrong suffered in Alsace and Lorraine and high confidence that that wrong will be repaired.

IMPERIAL CRIMINALS.

Has anybody tried to calculate what the Huns, Bulgars and the Hapsburgs have cost their respective countries? Within the last two months they have sacrificed, according to a recent estimate, something like half a million lives to their vanity. We read a statement like this, but do we realize what it means? A man who commits a murder is hanged, but these men have committed half a million murders, and no suspicion arguments as to their being misled by their advisers, can gloss over the plain, damning and horrible fact.

If they are sane no punishment is too terrible, if they are mad, they should be bundled away to the nearest asylum. The Allies will likely lay down as sine qua non that the Hapsburgs and Hohenloers must go, and that, with them are disposed and banished, but by no means power will send an ambassador to Vienna or Berlin.

Foresaw War Years Ago

London, Oct. 22.—"In view of the war spirit displayed by the German Socialists, it is interesting to recall the truly prophetic words of their late great leader, Augustin Bebel, who as far back as 1900, in a booklet entitled 'The Permanent Army and the Militia,' and constituting a resume of his speeches in the Reichstag during the discussion of the war budget, predicted the present war and described its consequences, to Germany in a manner that is astonishing for its true description of the events as they have come to pass," says The London Evening Standard.

"A war between two great powers will, with mathematical precision, lead to a general European conflagration," declared Bebel.

"The German fleet, no matter how large it may be, will be destroyed by the English fleet, that is certain to be its superior in force, and Germany will lose all her colonies almost immediately after the declaration of hostilities."

"Should Japan join her forces with the enemies of Germany, and this would be inevitable if Germany fights England, then all the German colonies in the Far East will be irretrievably lost, despite all the superhuman sacrifices brought in acquiring them."

"But the most fatal result of such a war would be the loss of the German merchant marine and of the world's markets, which will be captured by England."

"A war with France and Russia, and with England as their ally, would also mean the complete destruction of the power of Germany."

"Both France and Russia would be pleased at the prospect of Germany warring against England. In that case their wishes would come true, for France would regain Alsace and Lorraine, while Russia would see realized her centuries old dream of possessing the whole of Poland and several important ports at the mouth of the Niemen and Vistula."

"Victories in the war of the future will not come to German arms as easily as the newspapers and school rooms would lead us to believe. The superiority over the enemy the Germans possessed in 1870 is absolutely impossible nowadays."

"The numbers of soldiers and the armament are nearly equal in Germany and in France. The war of the future will resemble more a wrestling contest than a war, and first one combatant and then the other will appear to be victorious. It will be a blood sucking process—saigner a blanc, in the words of Prince Bismarck."

"But this is but one side of the economic situation of the people. The war will stop commerce and industry. The war will stop the export trade of Germany, and under the present economic conditions Germany, robbed of export, cannot exist. One of the results of this will be acute unemployment. Besides, the import of goods into Germany will cease, and Germany cannot exist without imports. The foodstuffs will rise greatly in price, and poverty and misery will reign throughout the land."

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The Lacombe Guardian

F. H. SCHOOLEY, PROPRIETOR

AFTER WAR, FACTORIES WILL REPLACE ARMAMENTS

When this war is through with the world wreckage, the world will be full of pacifists. Those who formerly admired the art of war and the life of the soldier will begin to realize with the poet that:

"Peace, too, hath her victories no less renowned than war."

We shall begin to agree with Alfred Noyes when he wrote that lurid indictment of war called "The Wine Press." We shall believe that Andrew Carnegie, with all his odd notions about public libraries and pianos, is right.

That war is the eternal enemy of industry when he spent two million dollars on the Palace of Peace at The Hague. Meanwhile the war is going on. It intends to keep going, on until war is crushed clean out of the world. And when it is over this country will discover that war, with all its horrors, is nothing but the hugest kind of satire on the folly of spending thousands of millions in armaments that might have been spent in factories, railways and warehouses, civic improvements and comfortable homes.

When the war is over, the efficient peoples of the earth will remember that the war was fought with a thousand men under it, it is worth more to the world than a thousand men on a warship loaded with thousands of tons of guns, armorplate and engines of destruction. Canadians will remember that our industrial workers are a more potent army for the welfare of civilization than all the armies of Europe fighting in the cause of "culture."

based upon brute force and explosives. But the power of Canadian industry, greater than of war, depends upon the army of industrial workers being kept together in a common cause. The nation, with power plants, will half the year and its payrolls of men on half time, is less than half efficient in the business of overcoming the earth and building up the economies of civilization.

A smokestack on a factory situation smokestacks on warships. But the smokestacks of prosperity can only be kept going in this country so long as the people of Canada stand behind the industrial workers and the manufacturers of Canada. The people who believe in the triumph of peace must prove their belief by spending their money for the goods made by their fellow-countrymen. Those who are depressed are those who do most to build up their own country in a time of peace and thereby make war impossible.

It is the dollars of Canada spent in purchasing the goods made by Canadians that tell in the great struggle of this part of the world against the diabolical economic waste of war.

IT MUST END.

Some say we need not have helped the French or the Belgians because our navy is able to protect us from all injury. That is not true. But, if it were true, are men to think only of self? Are we to look out safely from the window of our insular house while German robber bullies wound and plunder our friends before our eyes? Are we to rest content with full pockets and whole skins while Germany perpetrates the horrors and crimes which have just stained with blood the soil of gallant Belgium? Empire is not worth holding, nor life worth living, on such disgraceful terms.

This is not a royal war, nor a government war, nor a war of diplomatic malingering. It is a war of free nations against a devilish system of imperial domination and national spoliation. There can be no security in Europe until Germany is defeated.

Germany will fight hard, and the victory over her must be decisive and final. This time the armed bully must be disarmed. This war must end the German menace forever. This time Europe must put an end to the hope of kings and kaisers to win by force of an armed nation of robber bullies the domination of the world.—Robert Blaychford, famous Socialist in London Daily Mail.

13 BRITISH STEAMERS SENT DOWN.

London, Oct. 23.—A despatch from Tenerife, Canary Islands, to the Daily Mail, under date of Thursday, reports that the German cruiser Karlsruhe has sunk 13 British merchantmen in the Atlantic.

The news of the Karlsruhe's exploit, according to the correspondent, was brought to that port by the German steamer Croft, which arrived there with the crews of the British steamers Strathroy, Maple Branch, Highland Hope, Indrani, Rio Iguaçu, Farn, Niceto, Maria De Larrinaga, Cantes, Cornish City, Pruts, Condor and Lyndon, all of which were sunk by the Karlsruhe. The Croft was accompanied into port by the German steamers Patagonia, Rio Negro and Asuncion.

A later message states that over 400 men of the crews are prisoners and that the merchantmen were mostly sunk in the Atlantic. The ships were mostly engaged in the South American trade, and their total tonnage is about 60,000.

GERMANS IN POLAND FLEE IN DISORDER

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"This retreat was primarily caused by a Russian cavalry force from Novor, Georgiewsk, which crossed the Vistula and turned the enemy's left flank."

"The retreat of the Germans' left wing will force the army operating around Kozienica and Wlanczyce to retreat also, as well as the army in the vicinity of Sandomir and to the southward. Thus the ambitious plan to capture Warsaw and to possess both banks of the Vistula during the winter campaign has been completely wrecked."

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"Finally, a Russian burrah came down on the wind from the flank, followed by brisk firing. The Germans mistook this for a successful outflanking movement, and they broke and fled, abandoning everything in their run for safety. The Russians pursued them for 20 miles, and the plain was strewn with the German dead."

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT

The citizens of Lacombe were deeply shocked on Sunday morning last by a message from Stettler telling of a terrible accident, by which little Jean Thibadeau, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Thibadeau, lost her life. After breakfast Sunday morning, Kenneth, aged five years, and Jean, aged three, went to the stable to look at some kittens they had in the loft. It being dark in the loft, the youngsters

could not find their pets, and as one of them lit a match, the hay, with which the loft was filled, immediately took fire. Jean was apparently overcome at once and was suffocated, but Kenneth managed to find the ladder and got off with a few slight burns and rushing to the house told his parents of the occurrence.

Mr. Thibadeau ran quickly to the burning building, and despite the roaring flames entered the loft and searched frantically for his child, the dense smoke making it impossible for him to see anything. So determined was he to make the rescue that he had to be forcibly dragged out of the flames, but not until he was badly burned about the head, and hands. When the fire was subdued by the citizens, and brigade, the body of the little girl was found, apparently where she had been sitting when she entered the loft. Her little body was terribly burned and life was extinct.

Mr. Thibadeau is suffering greatly from his burns, but it is hoped, by his many friends here that he will have a speedy recovery. As soon as the word of the accident reached here, Messrs. N. E. Carruthers, M. B. Macdonald, Dr. Hynes and Nurse Fye, immediately procured an ambulance and hurried to Stettler to offer their assistance to the bereaved family. Both Mr. and Mrs. Thibadeau are prostrated with grief over the tragedy, and the sincere sympathy of their many Lacombe friends is extended to them.

REBELS IN SOUTH AFRICA RECEIVE ANOTHER DEFEAT.

Christown, via London, Oct. 23.—It is officially announced that the rebel, Lieut. Col. Maritz and his forces have been completely defeated at Kakamas, in the Godeonia district of Bechuanaland, by Union of South Africa troops. Lieut. Col. Maritz was wounded in the engagement and fled to German territory, according to the statement.

Johannesburg, Oct. 26.—Another defeat for the South African rebels is officially communicated in a statement given out by the government here.

The statement relates that, in a telegram received from Col. Van der Ventur in Calvinia, about 200 miles north of Cape town, and 100 miles inland from the Atlantic coast, he tells that he is engaging a portion of the rebel forces and a number of Germans who are with them. Ninety-one rebels, including four officers, have surrendered to the Landse Scouts. Van der Ventur captured two Maxim guns and a number of rifles. The Maxims belonged to the Union Defence Corps. Their crews, who had refused to serve against the Union, had been made prisoners by the Germans. At the time of writing, Col. Van der Ventur was still engaging the enemy.

It is officially announced that Col. Maritz, the leader of the rebels, tried to induce Col. Brits to rebel also, writing to him as "My dear old Brits, who fought with me in the South African war." Col. Maritz in this letter, mentions the terms under which the German government will treat with South Africa, including independence for it; Germany to have Walvisch Bay and the islands opposite German South-west Africa. It is mentioned also that South Africa may annex Delagoa Bay.

"If the rebellion fails, the rebels entering German territory will be treated as German subjects," it says.

CROP VALUE SAME AS IT WAS LAST YEAR.

The estimate of President W. J. Tregillus, of the United Farmers of Alberta, of experts in the employ of the Alberta Farmers Co-Operative Elevator Company,

and of the Provincial Government, is that the farmers of the province as a whole will receive as much money for their crop this year as they did for last year's crop, the increased price for grain making up for the shortage of this year's crop as compared with last season.

The experts of the farmers' organization and of the government are at variance in regard to their estimates. The government officials are inclined to be more liberal in their figures, placing the yield of this season at 80 per cent. of last year's crop. The experts of the five stock departments of the elevator company place their estimate at about 65 per cent.

The average price of wheat last year was around 87 cents per bushel and the present price is about 97, taking the average of several weeks, with a tendency towards a higher price, the increase being 30 cents per bushel, or a good strong 40 per cent. over last year's average. The average price of barley last year was 32 cents per bushel, while the average price this season has been around 56 cents per bushel. At the same time the expense of harvesting, threshing and shipping the grain to market, always an item of consideration to the farmer, is reduced by one-third.

THE SUPREME COURT OF ALBERTA 1914-1915

Sittings of the Supreme Court of Alberta, Appellate Division, and for the trial of cases, civil and criminal, and for the hearing of motions and other civil business, will be held at the following times and places for 1914-1915. When the date set for the opening of a Court or Sitting is a holiday, such Court or Sitting shall commence on the day following such holiday.

Sittings of the Supreme Court, Appellate Division—Edmonton—Second Tuesday in September and January, and first in April. Calgary—Second Tuesday in November, and fourth Tuesday in February, and third Tuesday in May.

For Trial of Civil Non-Jury Causes—Edmonton and Calgary—Second Monday in September and each Monday thereafter except during vacation.

For Trial of Civil Jury Causes—Edmonton and Calgary—fourth Tuesday in October and third Tuesday in April.

For Trial of all Criminal Causes—Edmonton and Calgary—First Tuesday in October, second Tuesday in January, fourth Tuesday in March and second Tuesday in June.

Wetaskiwin—Fifth Tuesday in September and fourth Tuesday in February.

Red Deer—Third Tuesday in September and first Tuesday in February.

Medicine Hat—First Tuesday in November and second Tuesday in March.

Macleod—Fourth Tuesday in October and first Tuesday in March.

Lethbridge—Fourth Tuesday in September, and second Tuesday in February.

For Trial of all Civil Causes—Wetaskiwin—Fourth Tuesday in November and third Tuesday in May.

Red Deer—Second Tuesday in November and third Tuesday in March.

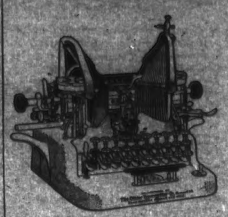
Medicine Hat—First Tuesday in December and May.

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Lethbridge—Third Tuesday in December and second Tuesday in May.

Dated at Edmonton, Alberta, this 4th day of July, 1915. J. D. HUNT, Inspector of Legal Offices.

The OLIVER Typewriter



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WEDDING BELLS

On Wednesday evening, October 21st, the Presbyterian church, Lacombe, was the scene of a pretty and fashionable wedding, when Miss Marie Huntington Simpson, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. W. J. Simpson, was married to Mr. Cecil Hugh Chapman of Medicine Hat, Rev. M. White performing the ceremony.

Before the hour announced for the ceremony, the church was filled by friends of the bride. Promptly at 9:30, beautifully gowned in cream-chaumane satin, trimmed with lace and seed pearls, with bridal veil and orange blossoms, carrying a large bouquet of pink and white roses, the youthful bride entered the church on the arm of her father to the strains of the wedding march, and took her place beside the groom in front of the altar, which was decorated with pink and white carnations and ferns. Her bridesmaid was her sister, Miss Belle Simpson, who wore a gown of pink crepe de chine, with veil, and carried a bouquet of pink and white carnations. Little Laura Gouley made a dainty and pretty flower girl, Mr. J. G. LaFrance, of Acme, assisted the groom through the trying ordeal in a very capable manner. The ushers were Mr. Claire Smith, of Red Deer, and Mr. Bert Simpson, brother of the bride. Miss Sadie Smith, of Red Deer, officiated at the organ and rendered the beautiful wedding marches.

During the signing of the register by the bridal couple, Mrs. W. F. Graham sang "Because" very sweetly, and was accompanied on the organ by Miss Ella Simpson.

After the ceremony the bridal party and about one hundred invited guests repaired to the family residence, where a reception was held. After a couple of hours passed in social chat, singing, and instrumental music, a dainty supper was served. The table was beautifully decorated with cut flowers, centred by the bride's cake, and was presided over by Mesdames Parker, Garfield, Inglis, Campbell, Stewart, Milliken and Gouley, while several young ladies waited on the guests.

The bride was one of Lacombe's young "old timers," and numbered among her friends all who know her. Nothing could emphasize this fact more than the great number of handsome and useful gifts of which she was the recipient. In addition to the presents received from Lacombe friends, very many were received from friends in her old Ontario home and from other parts of Canada.

At 2 a. m. the merry wedding guests departed, after wishing the young couple a long and happy wedded life.

Mr. and Mrs. Chapman left for the south on the early morning express, and after a short honeymoon trip to Banff and British Columbia points, will return to Medicine Hat, where they will make their future home, and will take with them the best wishes of their many Lacombe friends.

On the occasion of her wedding, Miss Simpson wore the orange blossoms worn by her mother at her wedding which she considers will ensure future happiness.

A very pretty home wedding took place on October 22nd at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. R. Shillito, when their daughter, Hazel, was united in the holy bonds of

marriage with Mr. W. D. Clark, of Winnipeg. Rev. M. White performed the ceremony in the presence of a few friends and immediate relatives of the bride.

The bride wore a beautiful gown of ivory chaumane satin, trimmed with lace and seed pearls, with bridal veil, and carried a bouquet of roses and ferns. The drawing room, where the ceremony was performed, was decorated with cut flowers in profusion, and presented a beautiful appearance. Miss Ella Simpson presided at the piano and rendered the beautiful wedding march. After the ceremony the guests repaired to the dining room where a dainty wedding supper was served from an attractive table decorated with flowers and ferns, with the bride's cake in the center, presided over by Mrs. Shute and Mrs. Halpin.

After partaking of the repast, the young couple took the south train for Winnipeg, a large crowd of citizens being assembled at the depot to wish them a happy married life and shower them with confetti. They will make their future home in Winnipeg, whither they go accompanied by the best wishes of their many friends here.

Miss Shillito was one of Lacombe's most popular young ladies and will be greatly missed by the young people of our town.

The bride was the recipient of many valuable and costly presents from friends both here and in Edmonton.

THE PATRIOTIC FUND.

The gentlemen who have been selected to make a canvass of the town in the interests of the Canadian Patriotic Fund, will begin their duties this week, and a generous response to their request for financial assistance is anticipated. The Lacombe Patriotic League will send their contributions direct to the Canadian Patriotic Fund, of which the Governor-General of Canada is president, and Canada's Minister of Finance, treasurer. All can rest assured that with these men handling the fund, it will all go where it is intended it should go—for the assistance of the dependents of all soldiers from Canada who are fighting in the allied armies of Europe.

DONATIONS ACKNOWLEDGED.

The following letter has been received from the Canadian Red Cross Society, head office:

Mrs. E. M. Tett,
Sec. Woman's Patriotic League,
Lacombe, Alta.

Dear Madam:—We have your favor of the 8th inst., and beg to state that the list of articles enumerated therein, have all arrived in good order.

We must congratulate your Society on the splendid showing of work that you have already shipped. It will be most useful and very much appreciated by the soldiers.

The best thing you can do now is to go on making warm woollen clothing, as the Red Cross Society will need all they can get for the soldiers who are sick and wounded after battle, many of whom lose their limbs.

With many thanks for the work already done and appreciating the interest your Society has taken.

Yours truly,
The Canadian Red Cross Society.

WINTER WHEAT IS BEING SOWN BY ALBERTA FARMERS.

Farmers throughout the province are at present spending all their available time on the land in preparation for raising a big crop next year, according to reports received by a number of grain merchants in this city.

It appears that many farmers are now rapidly utilizing their summer-fallow for the sowing of a large acreage of winter wheat. While the tendency in Alberta is to neglect the winter crop in favor of spring wheat, it is stated that conditions this autumn are highly favorable for fall sowing, largely on account of the large quantity of moisture with which the soil is impregnated following the snowstorm of a couple of weeks ago.

"Nearly all the farmers in my neighborhood are sowing winter wheat," said a man from Black Falls. Already a very large proportion of the summer-fallow has been put in seed and they are rushing to sow a considerable quantity more. In addition to the crop being sown this fall, a very large acreage is also being put in shape for early sowing next spring.

This farmer estimated that the average of all wheat in his district would next year show an increase of between 10 and 15 per cent. over that of the present year.

Grain men generally report that little grain is coming in now and cite this as evidence going to prove that these preparations are being carried on throughout the province.

A large proportion of the grain that comes in now is from the north, the crop in the south already being fairly well threshed out.

NO TIME BETTER!

Suddenly the hour so long waited and so desired struck; war broke out with no responsibility of ours; it was declared against us. Then all over France was sung: "Le jour de gloire est arrivé!"—M. Francis Chalmers, the director of *Le Revue des Deux Mondes*, of Paris.

It was if some tutelary fairy had come and said: "War is certain, inevitable, near. How do you wish that it shall come?" France must have chosen it as it actually came, with her ally Russia and her friend, Great Britain marching by her side; with her "Latin sister," Italy, denouncing aggression, and with the general opinion of neutral nations condemning the course of Germany.

Here are two phases of French national feeling represented—deep and long cherished sense of wrong suffered in Alsace and Lorraine and high confidence that that wrong will be repaired.

PRIEST MURDERS STATION AGENT OF CHICAGO SUB-URB.

Chicago, Oct. 22.—Father J. J. Mullen, pastor of the Holy Rosary church, last night stabbed and killed Thomas W. Patterson, the station agent at Hillside, a suburb, following a quarrel in which Patterson had no part. The priest then stood on the right of the track, stepped a train and threatening passengers and train crew with a knife, boarded it. He was overpowered after a struggle and locked up at Hillside.

According to the housekeeper at Father Mullen's parish, he left this morning in an auto, taking a friend, Felix Scomin. They were going to gather mushrooms she said. According to Scomin the priest and he visited a number of suburbs, arriving at Hillside early in the afternoon, stopping in the saloon of Tony Russo, where Scomin said there was an argument about the European war in which his views did not coincide with those of the priest.

They left the saloon and went to one next door owned by Catania Brothers. The argument grew into a quarrel in which the saloon keeper took a hand, ending in the ejection of the priest. Father Mullen then walked around in a rage, Scomin said, going down the railroad track and returning to the station, where Patterson, the agent, and his wife lived. He picked the person, and standing on the track

tion. When Patterson opened it platform for a while and then banged on the door of the station, his arms, stopped an express train.

Scomin's statement was corroborated by Robert Patterson, son of the murdered man, who talked with the priest after his arrest.

Father Mullen has been pastor of Holy Rosary church for 12 years since his arrival from Rome.

DOMINION TRUST COMPANY INTO VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATION.

Vancouver, Oct. 22.—At a special meeting this evening of the directors of the Dominion Trust Company, it was practically decided to go into voluntary liquidation. The shareholders will be asked to ratify this suggestion. A well-known financial man who has been asked to look into the affairs of the company gives it as his opinion that when the international financial situation returns to normal, there will be no difficulty in protecting not only the directors and depositors, but the shareholders as well. At the last annual meeting it was stated that the assets exceeded the liabilities by over two million dollars. It is estimated that the assets are about five millions and that liabilities are over two millions.



DISTRICT COURT SITTINGS 1915

Sittings of the District Court and of the District Judges' Criminal Court will be held within the Judicial District of Red Deer on the dates and at the places following during the year 1915:—

Initial—
Commencing:
Tuesday, February 23rd
Tuesday, May 25th
Tuesday, August 31st
Tuesday, November 2nd

Lacombe—
Wednesday, February 24th
Wednesday, May 26th
Wednesday, September 1st
Wednesday, November 3rd

Pine Lake—
Tuesday, March 2nd
Tuesday, June 1st
Tuesday, October 5th

Red Deer—
Tuesday, February 16th
Tuesday, April 20th
Tuesday, June 15th
Tuesday, October 19th
Tuesday, December 7th

Alix—
Thursday, March 4th
Thursday, June 3rd
Thursday, October 7th
Tuesday, November 30th

Dated at Edmonton, Alberta, this first day of October, 1914.
J. D. HUNT,
Deputy Attorney General

Lacombe 2nd Hand Store

I buy and sell second-hand goods.
I handle Bankrupt Stock—Clothing, Hardware, Furniture, Beds, Springs and Mattresses, the Famous Monarch line of Stoves and Ranges, Cooking Utensils, Trunks and Valises, Galvanized and Enamelware, Sewing Machines, Guns and Ammunitions, Phonographs and Records, Musical Instruments of all kinds, and Jewelry. Real Estate bought and sold. Get my prices before buying.
O. BOODE, Nanton St.

Reasons Why The OLIVER Typewriter Is Superior to all others

5. **Stability and Compactness**—Apart from patent and keys the Oliver is wholly metal. It is very compact and stands solidly on its base, without vibration when in use. Its metal dustguards protect it from dust and dirt accumulations.

Watch this space for further reasons.

F. H. SCHOOLEY, Agent, Lacombe

VERY LOW FARES

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EXCURSIONS to the OLD COUNTRY

Daily Nov. 7 to Dec. 31, incl.

Limit five months, stop over and extension privileges.

Full information re rail and steamship tickets from Ticket Agent, or write R. DAWSON, Dist. Passgr. Agt., Calgary

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE IN THE LACOMBE GUARDIAN

The Guardian is prepared to handle all kinds of commercial printing, including envelopes, letter heads, bill heads, business cards, circulars, handbills, posters, etc.

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Office Denike Block, Barnett Ave.

JOB PRINTING

Magnet Lodge No. 12 I. O. O. F.

Meets in Masonic Hall, Lacombe, every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Visiting brothers always welcome.—B. S. Cameron, N. G., Geo. Baker, R. S.

Col. W. A. Stewart Auctioneer

LACOMBE — ALBERTA
Farm Sales, Stock Sales, Merchandise and Bankrupt Sales called. Terms right. I solicit your business. Call Phone 120

FOR SALE

Lot 9, Block 5, Hyde Park (Lacombe). Clear title given. What offers for cash? No reasonable offer refused. Write: C. W. North, 110 Omicron St. E., Moose Jaw, Sask.

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of
Quality**

THE LEADING STORE

**Best Goods
at the
Lowest Prices**

PRACTICE ECONOMY AND DEAL AT THE LEADING STORE



Ladies' Coats

We are offering all our Ladies' fall and winter Coats at special low price in all the new and up to date styles. Note the prices:

Regular	\$18.00 on sale	\$13.00
Regular	16.50 on sale	12.50
Regular	22.00 on sale	18.00
Regular	20.00 on sale	14.75
Regular	15.00 on sale	11.50
Regular	25.00 on sale	19.75

Boys' and Girls' Toques

In navy, cardinal, white and fancy patterns at special prices. Regular up to 45c for 25c

Ladies' Fancy Collars

Just received a shipment of Ladies' Fancy Collars in cream white Ecru shades, at special prices from 25c up to \$1.50.

Men's Furnishings and Clothing

Special prices on Men's Ready Made Clothing for 15 days.

We handle 20th Century Made to Order Clothing, also Green Swifts Ltd. Made to Order Clothing and Overcoats, from \$15.00 up, made to your measure.



Boys' and Youths'

200 Boy's and Youths' new suits in the latest styles and patterns on sale at cost.

GROCERY DEPARTMENT

Do not forget our Grocery Department. Our prices are the lowest. See our specials in canned goods: 2 cans Tomatoes for 25c. Canned Corn per tin 10c. Canned Peas per tin 10c. Wax Beans per tin 10c. 2 cans Pumpkin 2

CANADIAN STOCK FOOD

We have a full line of Canadian Stock Food for cattle, horses, hogs, sheep, and chickens.

A. M. Campbell Lacombe

BLUE RIBBON TEA

Try a pound of our famous Blue Ribbon Tea, per pound . . . 40c

Are Your Eyes Failing?

Do you have trouble when you sit down to read the newspaper by lamplight?

If this time has arrived, properly fitted glasses will restore your sight.

Eye-strain is the cause of more headaches and dizziness than any other one thing.

Hotson will test your eyes and give you glasses exactly suitable for your case.

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Jeweler and Optician. Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

Royal Bank Building

Barnett Ave., Lacombe

Items of Interest Locally

TO THE CITIZENS OF LACOMBE.

Gentlemen:

Some time ago a public meeting was held in the Town Hall for the purpose of organizing a branch of the Canadian Patriotic League. At this meeting Mr. F. E. McLeod was elected vice-president, Mr. A. M. MacDonald, secretary, and Mr. Nickerson, manager of the Royal Bank, treasurer.

The object of the Patriotic League is to secure funds for the support of the families of Canadian volunteers—British, French, Belgian, Serbian and Russian re-

servants, who have gone from Canada to Europe to fight in the cause of liberty.

The officers of the Lacombe branch of the League have held a number of meetings. They have appointed canvassers to solicit subscriptions from the citizens of the town. These gentlemen will shortly call upon you and it is hoped and expected that every citizen of Lacombe will respond to the call for help, which every thinking Canadian must see is most urgent and right.

Yours very truly,
P. TALBOT, President.

A SLICK CONFIDENCE MAN DOES LACOMBE BANK

On Wednesday morning last a respectable looking gentleman, wearing short dark whiskers and

eye glasses, and armed with bills of lading for five cars of wheat shipped from Coronation, presented himself before one of our local bankers and brought an advance on the grain in transit. He had all his papers in order, sealed, signed and stamped, by the C.P.R. officials—or at least it looked that way. After a short consultation he obtained some \$3,600 in coin of the realm, and silently faded away. Becoming suspicious after the transaction, the manager of the bank set the wires on fire between here and Coronation and other Canadian points, and was not long in coming to the conclusion that he had been worked to a frazzle. One of the cars on which money was advanced was found filled with coal at Coronation, and some of the others turned up as empties on other parts of the railway system. The law was then invoked, and information sworn out for the slick gentleman's arrest.

A wire has been received reporting the capture of a man at St. Paul, whose description answers that of the wanted man. He is said to have swindled a number of Winnipeg grain buyers by the same trick he worked here.

ELEVEN BRITISH SHIPS IN ACTION NEAR OSTEND.

London, Oct. 23.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Flushing says: "Wednesday night and Thursday the Germans made a violent attack on the environs of Ostend which was repulsed by an energetic counter attack by the Belgians."

"Eleven British warships fired

on the Germans this morning. General Von Trip and his staff, who were together in Leffinghe, near Middlekerke, were killed by the fire of British naval guns."

Don't Bother with Two Pairs of Glasses-- Wear Bifocals

Are you one of those folk who have two pairs of glasses—one pair for street wear and the other for reading?

There was a time when that was necessary, but the bifocal style of glass has done away with the other awkward fashion. Bifocal glasses are just what your eyes would be if they were in perfect condition.

They are really the two pairs of glasses in one. We can make you a pair of these which will suit you perfectly.

Price in gold frame regularly \$8.00 special 7.50

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D. CAMERON

PUBLIC NOTICE

A Sitting of the District Court will be held at Lacombe on Wednesday, November 4th, commencing at 10 o'clock a.m.

Dated at Edmonton, 22nd October, 1914.

J. D. Hux,
Deputy Attorney General.

GREAT WEST BLACKSMITH SHOP

All kinds of smithing done promptly. Reduced rates on Horse-Shoeing and all general work. All work guaranteed.

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